HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE-2 and S-Waddy Goognin LYCEUM THEATRE S.15-Lord Chumley.
MADISON AVE. AND 59TH-ST.-Day and Evening-Jeru-

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Legal Wreck. NIBLO'S-2 and S-The Stowaway. POLO GROUNDS-4-Baseball STAR THEATRE-S-Penclope STANDARD THEATRE-S-Philip Herne. 5TH AVENUE THEATRE-S.-The Quick or the Dead. 14TH STREET THEATRE-2 and S.-Fascination. 3D-AVE. AND 63D-ST.-American Institute Fair. 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.-Gettysburg.

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OFFICE FUTTITURE Great Variety, manufactured b T. G. SELLEW. 111 Fulton-st., New-York. Desks, Library Tables, &c.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIRERS.

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New-Mork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1888.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Emperor William and King Humbert were enthus astically received at Naples. == Major Barttelot is said to have been shot by one of the porters of the Stanley relief expedition. = The Spanish Cabinet are divided on the question of army reform, - The efforts of Empress Frederick in behalf of the sufferers by flood were publicly commended.

Congress.-Both branches in session. === The Senate: Mr. Cockrell spoke for four hours on the Senate substitute; Messrs. Allison and Aldrich corrected his many blunders. ____ The House: The Democratic majority refused to consider the Eight-Hour bill; with much talk or the adjournment question, nothing was done

Domestic .- Warner Miller and Colonel Cruger addressed a large meeting at Flushing. ==== The Republican convention at New-Brunswick renominated Congressman Kean, of New-Jersey, and listened to a speech from William Walter Phelps. ally taking on the familiar Democratic attri-The fall races at Pimtico began, === Mr. journey through several counties of Indiana, and his direction. The managers of his campaign ulators. Others attribute it to the grasping Abbey ought to be willing to recognize the possimade a few short speeches. === Sums of money of them Hungarian laborers, w re killed, and several others were fatally injured.

City and Suburban .- Letters of acceptance were given out by Colonel Erhardt and Mayor Hewitt, candidates for Mayor, and James T. Van Rensselaer, the Republican candidate for President of and Newark, the Republicans being particularly active. = The Wholesale Dry-Goods Club held an enthusiastic meeting in Cooper Union, at which Colonel Erhardt and several other leading Republicans spoke. === The New-York Club defeated the St. Louis Club by a score of 2 to 1. A lively Republican demonstration in Hoboken. the Pythagoras Hall difficulty the Quinn faction abtained an injunction, Stocks after a dull opening and small further declines, later were more active, advanced sharply, closing strong.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Rain, followed by fair, warmer weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 60 degrees; lowest, 50;

when we consider the paironage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbean whom a horde of officebolders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of haves yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the shapibinty of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action which must characterize government by the people,"—(From President Cleveland's letter of

"My friends, you will never have any genuine reform in the Civil Service until you adopt the one-term principle in reference to the Presidency. So long as the incumbent can hope for a second term he will use the immense patronage of the Bovernment to procure his renomination and secure his re-election."—'From a speech by the Hon. Allen G. Thurman; Columbus, Ohio, 1872.

Register to-day! You can do so at any time between 8 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock at night. If you don't know where to go, you can ascertain by consulting the ninth, tenth and eleventh pages of THE TRIBUNE. Don't In Germany, on the other hand, it will be con- it is not necessary to preach a sermon on what neglect this important duty. After to-day sidered both patriotic and necessary to uphold is due in the way of everyday courtesy from for its hope in the State which gave over 80,000 and they fall on two consecutive days-Friday and Saturday of next week, October 26 and 27. Every Republican who has not already done fession on the Continent, and his controversial and even counting in the boors, the sight of a so should register as early as possible to-day.

reviewing his administration and summing up

Erhardt, whom Mayor Hewitt himself has pronounced able and excellers.

Colonel Erhardt's letter accepting the Republican nomination for Mayor is clear, compact and, though brief, packed full of food for thought. He points out that almost the whole of the city government, both elective and appointive, is in the hands of Democrats, and insists that this state of things ought not to continue. It will not continue if the Republicans of New-York to a man do their duty. Colonel Erhardt mentions 100,000 as a reasonable estimate of the Republican vote in this city for Harrison and Morton. Why should a single voter who favors the Republican National ticket refuse to vote the Republican local ticket? Beyond question 100,000 Republican votes will put Colonel Erhardt in the Mayor's chair.

Any employe of the New-York Custom House who has not already handed over his "voluntary contribution" for the cause of Cleveland and Reform can learn just where to go and just what to do by reading an article in today's TRIBUNE, which describes the experience of a reporter who was successful in contributing a small amount through this branch of the Democratic machine. Three and a half per cent of the annual salary is the regulation assessment, but when the reporter offered 82 it was eagerly raked in. The place where the work is done is No. 30 Liberty-st., and the individual who receipts for "contributions to the Campaign Fund of the Democratic National Committee" is R. M. Jordan. We gladly give him the benefit of a "first-class notice." No. 30 Liberty-st. is easily found. By calling there the Civil Service reformers who are so ardently in favor of Mr. Cleveland's re-election could undoubtedly learn something to their ad-

A GREAT FORCE IN THE CAMPAIGN. Four Presidential campaigns since the War have been signalized by four remarkable series of speeches, delivered under conditions certain to test the intellectual and moral fibre of the speakers, by four Presidential candidates. It is nearly sixteen years since Mr. Greeley's death, but among the most vivid recollections of living men of both parties who were then voters is the effect produced upon their minds by the astonishing vigor, penetration and variety of the arguments in which he advocated the movement that he headed. Eight years later General Garfield surprised even those who were most familiar with his resources, and it was felt when the campaign of 1880 ended with his triumphant election that no candidata could ever hope to surpass him in versatility. in logic, and in the skill with which he adapted his reasoning and his rhetoric to the varying sympathies and interests of those who heard him. But four years ago, while public recollection of the great part that Garfield had loaves is not a blessing. The baker who gets that he achieves by his action is to make public played in 1880, revivified by his pathetic death. was still keen and tender, Mr. Blaine taught | advance \$2.50 to the cost of the quantity of | newspaper are or ought to be a matter of bargain thousands who had supposed they knew him flour ordinarily used in a year for each person. well before that his powers were actually far above even their highest valuation.

That marvellous presentation of vital truths below which all future candidates in our time eral Harrison has nothing to fear from a comparison with any of his predecessors. Early in the campaign a stream of cheap wit, occasionbutes of slander and falsehood, was spurted in position to attribute it entirely to wicked spec- always had generous treatment in this paper. Mr. were magnanimously advised to sequester the bakers, and quote the remarks of one at the and several valuable packages have been lost at Republican candidate, permitting him occasion- recent meeting, that they were bound to adthe Patent Office through the neglect of the ally to shake hands with an enthusiastic par- vance the price of bread, or people would think Financial Clerk === There were fifty-eight new tisan, but on no account to come in contact sonville ____ By a collision on the Lehigh Valley circumstances to open his mouth in public. As the speculators have their share of the re- action of his manager. The Tribune will con-Railroad, near the Tamend Switch, seven men, six the campaign advanced it was interesting to observe that the Democratic newspapers one is the Secretary of the Treasury, whose anxiety and of Mr. Abbey's complimentary tickets, which, after another quietly discarded that mildewed chaff and set busily to work to see if by any possibility they could make some sort of effective response to the deadly fire which Genthe Beard of Aldermen; the Democratic factional eral Harrison was quietly pouring in upon them | flood for this purpose since the Presidential fight grew botter than ever. = Many names from day to day; until now about the only campaign has begun speculators would not spasmedic wail from those Democratic sons of perdition, "The New-York Times" and "The Evening Post."

The fact is-and it is a fact which Repub licans cannot too gratefully acknowledge-that to have large sums to loan, especially at specno feature of their campaign has been more === The Republican County Committee indorsed | helpful and inspiriting than General Harrison's the National, State, and City tiekets. == In speeches. Lucid, manly, sensible, acute, invariably dignified, and rising to genuine and heart and the hearts of those before him, they have set the issues of the campaign in the pure white light of truth. But they have done even more than this-they have served to reveal the man. In the last weeks of the struggle When we consider the patronage of this great | which means so much to him, to his party and to the country, he stands before the people without fear and without reproach, wise, steadfast, forceful-and a gentleman.

THE MEDICAL BATTLE.

In the battle now raging between Dr. Mackenzie and his German rivals he labors under one striking disadvantage. He will not have public opinion in England behind him in mass. whereas his Berlin antagonists will be solidly supported by press and people. Already he is sharply criticised in London for errors of judgment, lack of taste and discernment, and an excess of controversial zeal. He has his partisans in his own profession and in the leading newspaper offices, and the influence of the Court is powerfully exerted on his side; but Englishmen are equally conservative and critical, and there is certain to be a division of opinion respecting the expediency and wisdom of his violent assaults upon his antagonists. the dignity of national medical science. There men to women. Leaving instinctive boors out plurality for the Republican ticket four years ist will be charged in every quarter with offer- cence in the principle that a woman is entitled let the State go by default, knowing how almost ing a series of unpardonable affronts to the pro- to the first vacant scat in a public conveyance; hopeless it was to attempt to carry it." heat and invective will be officerly resented. man dropping into a seat for which a woman of four years ago," and the Democrats are hoping Even journals which were formerly in sym- stands waiting is phenomenally rare. But more to cut down Blame's magnificent plurality to about Mayor Hewitt has accepted the nomination pathy with the English coterie at Court lay than this, compliance with the code of manners the 40,000 plurality given for Garfield in 1880. made by the Cooper Union meeting on October stress upon the wanton insults which have been which prescribes that a man shall yield his seat "If they accomplish that," says "The Times" 5, and in doing so has written a long letter heaped upon the medical profession in Ger- to a woman standing in proximity thereto is through the medium of a Philadelphia corre-

many. on the city. Introductory to this, however, forced to concede that his German associates so perfectly understood that no man can viohe indulges in a spirited attack on Tammany were right in their original diagnosis of the Hall, even speering at the "spasm of virtue" case. The progress of the disease and the re- delinquency, though behind his paper he may eratic National Committee had not transferred the which induced it to nominate him for Mayor sults of the post-mortem examination have be able to argue deftly to his own conscience thirty electoral votes of Pennsylvania to the side in 1886. The direct effect of this will not be lieft no room for doubt that Frederick III had in support of his superior claim. to diminish the bitterness which already marks | malignant cancer. Dr. Mackenzie contends, to the struggle between the two Democratic fac- be sure, that Professors Gerhardt and Von is often involved. A weary man bound for tions in this city. The momentous charBergmann were not justified by the evidence Harlem ought not to be condemned for harboryears in vain attempts to discredit the Roach acter of the contest for Mayor this year is at an early stage in affirming that the disease ing an irritating sense of personal loss as he made unmistakably clear by Mr. Hewitt's state- was cancer. He also makes a strong case out | yields his hard won repose in behalf of a jocund ment that the successful candidate will have of the reports of Dr. Virchow, who is acknowl- damsel whose energies have found their only

sufficient reason for the election of Colonel | succeeds admirably in defending his own prac-

facts fully sustained their original diagnosis. As for his labored effort to prove that their incompetence and malpractice either brought on or aggravated the disease in the first instance and subsequently shortened the patient's life, it is most ingenious, but it is in the nature of the are pressed home with passionate energy, are not susceptible of demonstration. Dr. Mackenzie may have his theories that Dr. Gerhardt by uninterrupted application of the gal. is so rare as never to be forgotten in life, and vano-cautery promoted the development of cancer, or that Dr. Von Bergmann by an illconsidered choice of instruments and by palpable malpractice hastened the Emperor's title to a comfortable journey would consent to death; but he can never hope to substantiate them by undisputed facts.

It must not be forgotten that Dr. Mackenzie himself has acted under strong provocation. He was maligned, insulted, persecuted, and even menaced with personal violence while the Emperor lived; and no sooner had the postmortem examination been held than he was discharged like a lackey and then publicly accused of mismanaging the case and vetoing measures by which the patient's life might have been saved. Being an Englishman with fighting blood in his veins, he has turned upon his rivals and returned blow for blow. As he iranically remarks, he would have been something more or less than man if he had not resented the savage attacks made upon his reputation. Indeed, his German antagonists only incriminate themselves when they sneer at his anprofessional conduct and his malevolent strictures upon their antiquated instruments and unscientifie methods. They violated every rule of medical courtesy in their jealous and resentful dealings with their English rval. Moreover, while they were correct in their first diagnosis, the question of treatment was decided against them by the patient himself. The Crown Prince, when informed authoritatively at San Remo that the disease was can-German surgeons had originally recommended. From that decision there could be no appeal; and hence the controversy respecting Dr Mackenzie's responsibility for neglecting that heroic method of treatment never ought to have been

DEMOCRATIC BREAD.

Dearer bread increases the burdens of the working people in a very definite and intelligible way. To the poor, who are compelled to buy stale bread or none at all, the advance eyes than it is in ours, and they will not be of one cent per loaf on the four and five cent affected by the withholding of advertising. All 250 loaves out of a barrel of flour adds by the To sixty-five millions of people, if all had to ment-a theory which will be indignantly resented pay the same tax, it would mean a new burden by every self-respecting journal and every selfof \$165,500,000 yearly. To those who buy respecting manager. was again thought to be the ultimate standard | the cheaper grades of flour and make their own | must expect to fall; but Mr. Blaine himself in the price of such grades of flour has been at the bottom of an unfavorable criticism. The would be among the first to declare that Gen- only about 81 per barrel, or at the rate of

\$65,000,000 for the year's consumption. the bakers had been robbing them all these to " make things lively" for speculators during the campaign has stimulated a wild and unnatural advance in wheat. If money had not been poured out in a great

money is to be made plenty, and the banks are ulative centres. This year the Secretary made plenty up il after election, and he has been unaffected eloquence when the theme and the so expended that it has abounded at all spec-

But is not wheat really scarce? It is not. over was fifty to fifty-five million bushels. quickly and largely. At present foreigners ulators at Chicago and the bakers are trying And they are right. to sell it at \$1 10 to \$1 50 per bushel. This is the direct and natural result of a policy which makes things lively for traders, in order to help a free-trade candidate and party.

In this age and country, and above all in this blithe, prosperous and good-natured town,

In point of fact a certain degree of hardship | the most conspicuous showing.

the right place, he may find adequate recom- | gagement with a canal-beat, and been put in dock tice and in justifying by comparative exhibits pense in a grateful and sympathetic glance ac- for repairs. of the results of partial and total removal of companied by an audible acknowledgment of In his letter accepting a Democratic nomination the larynx his own reluctance to advise such his courtesy. And yet the sacrifice is not a for Congress, T. W. Higginson speaks of President an operation in the absence of positive proof trivial one. For who has ever resigned his Cleveland's "singular courage," Yes, the Presi-

> woman giving up her seat to a weaker sister? Some fortunate observers are alleged to have seen such an occurrence, but the experience almost to claim remembrance on a death-bed. If the sisters, wives and daughters of the men who spontaneously abandon their right and accept the rewards of a similar sacrifice-if youth would only yield the precedence to age. the idler to the worker, the unburdened to the heavy laden-good deeds would be so multiplied and shine so brightly that people would every now and then forget the melancholy fact that this is a naughty world.

MR. ABBEY'S ADVERTISING.

Mr. Henry E. Abbey, who is renting Palmer's Theatre from its new proprietor for the season of French plays, has withdrawn his advertising from The Tribune and has refused the representative of this paper the courtesies of the theatre during the continuance of the engagement. The only possible inference is that Mr. Abbey feels personally aggrieved at the estimate placed upon the acting of M. Coquelin in these columns, and adopts this method, not only of testifying his anger, but of seeking to influence the course of the paper for the future with regard to this

We confess to some surprise that Mr. Abbey should have been guilty of so foolish and vulgar an action. Weak displays of resentment of this sort are not uncommon with managers whose experience has been confined to the agricultural districts and who are not accustomed to severer Mr. Daly are managers, is a man of affairs, a large and usually successful speculator; and we much knowledge of the world to make himself a laughing-stock. He ought to know that The Tribune's critical opinions are not to be bought nor buillied. They are not influenced by such advertising as Mr. Abbey may bring us, the amount being probably more important in his his apparent belief that the critical views of a and the newspaper which prints the advertise-

It is a mark of a peevish and ill-balanced mind bread the tax is not so great, for the advance | to assume that some personal motive always lies opinions expressed by the distinguished critic of The Tribune upon the acting of M. Coquelin. were certainly not influenced by any lack of Somewhere between these two figures is the kindly feeling toward bim, as there is abundant actual tax caused to consumers by the advance evidence to show, nor toward Mr. Abbey, whose in flour. Democratic newspapers show a dis- numerous enterprises, theatrical and musical, have although he is conscious of course that his own views upon any art question are based upon may live long enough if he grows wise at a commits the offence of getting married, he must free scats and advertising.

ner the wheat market. That operation takes his powerful assistance, and will treat his various the clab who were present-eighteen in number, many millions, and shrewd men do not dare speculations as kindly as before, where kindness besides the host-made speeches in accordance o undertake it unless they are assured that is deserved, undeterred by the fact that, in this with a by-law. With Congress still in session trifling transaction, he has exhibited neither and the newspapers full of campaign oratory, good sense nor good manuers.

It is pitiful to hear Mr. Thurman wail out that for superfluous orations. it known early that he was going to keep money he has been "trotted around the ring, like the doing as he promised. The money has been hits off the case exactly. Thurman and his bandenna are the central figures in a perambulating surroundings were such as to touch his own ulative centres, and the men who gamble in show. The spectacle is not an elifying one. If wheat have had the lively time they were led Mr. Thurman is willing to lend himself to such to expect. The result is a heavy tax for con- a procedure, his friends should have sufficient regard for the proprieties to cause a stop to be put to these tactics before they go any further.

The last official report indicated a yield of Postmaster-General Dickinson would not have four hundred and ten to four hundred and enjoyed the remarks made about the postal service twenty million bushels, and the surplus brought | under his direction, if he had attended the meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association on Mon day. Ministers do not as a rule bring polities while the quantity required for food and seed into their discussions, but assuredly there was would not exceed three hundred and forty reason enough for their remarks about the inefmillion bushels, if the consumption were un- ficiency of the mail service. Chaptain McCabe checked. That would leave one hundred and went so far as to say "right out in meeting" that twenty to one hundred and thirty-five million he heped there would soon be a change in the bushels for export, and the advance in the price | Post Office authorities. When he added that this abroad cuts down consumption in Europe was a caution to those about to mail anything valuable, he was loudly applauded. Our Methodist friends evidently feel sure that there is only one are refusing to buy wheat at the rate of a party to which should be entrusted the responsidollar a bushel at New-York, while the spec- bility of running the Government of this country.

Theatrical advertising has reached its lowest level in the exploiting of a singer in a concert-hall in this city because she claums to be a cast-off favorite of a certain European sovereign. Are

Just as we expected. "The New-York Times" (Dem), after carrying Illinois, Michigan and Wisturned its attention to Pennsylvania. The basis will be no factions there. The English special- of consideration, there is universal acquies ago, appears to be that in 1884 "the Democrats however, there is " a different campaign from that so general as never to escape the notice of oh- spondent, "the Democrats will feel that they have late it without an uncomfortable feeling of State!" At the hour of going to press the Demobe overlooked. "Even if they do not carry the of the balance-sheet where the Solid South makes

cruisers and in contracting for a fleet of Englishdesigned vessels, now complacently arrays the American pavy on paper against the British fleet, the appointment of twenty-three commissioners edged to be the most authoritative expert on outlet for the day in the purchase of a box of He does this, too, a few days after his first cruiser,

of the character of the disease. But his attempt to discredit Professors Gerhardt and Von Bergmann fails at the outset, since the And this reflection suggests that, after all, the grace and propriety of such surrenders most serious danger" to the common weal, and, nevertheless, is to-day striving to compass a reshould not be circumscribed by considerations election to the Presidency, must needs be "sinof sex. Primarily the concession ought to be gular." And what shall be said of the courage from strength to weakness, not from man to of a President who, after publicly addressing woman. But how often is the man who sits an important "order" to his own appointees, sufshamed and confounded, or the man who stands fers them contemptuously to ignore it? Surely case inconclusive. These serious charges, which refreshed and strengthened, by the sight of a bis courage is nothing if not " singular." "Harper's Weekly" not long ago admitted that Civil Service Reformer Cleveland had "yielded to the pressure" put upon him by the spoilsmen of his party. What is this but another tribute to the President's singular" courage? The fact is, some of the notable examples of courage which Mr. Cleveland has displayed since he became President are so singularly "singular" as to be synonymous with

Having surveyed the field of local politics and found little encouragement and no inducement to depart from its rule of conduct and tell the truth, The Evening Post" falls back, presumably not in despair but in contentment, upon a falsehood, and asserts that The Tribune is doing all in its power to bring about the election of Grant. It is an offensive piece of "cool cheek" on the part of that Democratic organ to divide its editorial space about equally between frantic appeals to Republicans to vote the Democratic ticket and frantic denunciations of a Republican paper for not supporting the Republican ticket. However, it all oes to show that when a superior being has once embarked in the cause of Democratic reform he need | royal authority. There are two effective scenes in common decency to prevent him from making a of Tartuffe-development of character and not of plot

This country of ours is "ripe for a spelling reform," if "The Atlanta Constitution" is not mistaken. It is clear, however, that "The Constitution" itself does not share this ripeness. For it spells the name of the next President of the United States with a C instead of with an H.

The dollar-a-day lie ought to be disposed of forever by the statement just prepared by Mr. Huston, chairman of the Republican State Comcriticism than that which usually appears on the mittee of Indiana. All the evidence that was exterior of a patent inside; or with actors who ever adduced in support of the charge was a state are absolutely persuaded that the failure to ment by one John G. Schwartz, and corroborative calogize the manuer in which the announcement affidavits by a politician named Levi O. Bailey, cer, declined to have his larynx excised as the is made that the carriage waits arises from a one of the gang led by Sim Coy, who is now in deep-seated personal spite on the part of the the penitentiary for committing election frauds, entire body of critics. But Mr. Abbey, while not and one E. F. Gould, who is described as " an una manager in the sense that Mr. Palmer and reliable, half-crazy agitator." Both the latter, it is admitted, were not present at the meeting where the words are alleged to have been used, and none certainly should have supposed that he had too of them is a person of standing. Now, to prove the falsity of the story, the Republican State Committee of Indiana have procured from a large number of well-known citizens of high character affidavits denying that anything of the kind was said. Dr. Patrick H. Jamison, one of the bestknown citizens of Indianapolis, who suggested the strike of 1870, was present at all the conferences, heard all that General Harrison said, and denies absolutely that any such language was used. General Foster, Joseph R. Perry, a leading business man, and John T. Pressley, sheriff of the county at the time, confirm this. Willis L La Rue, Henry McPeck and Alpheus Kight, and other representative strikers who were present, also contradict the story. Thomas W. Christian, a brick nason, and W. S. Elliott, another striker, add their testimony to the same effect. The lastnamed says: "I heard all General Harrison said, and, while he spoke earnestly, he spoke very kindly and entirely in the interest of the men." On top of these is an affidavit by six men who heard Gould, the real father of the "dollar-a-day" lie, say once that he did not believe Harrison ever said such a thing, because he is "no fool." best testimony on the subject is that of common sense. A man would have to be both a fool and a regue to make such a remark, and General Harrison has never been accused of being either.

Secretary Whitney makes a desperate attempt profound knowledge and are infinitely valuable. to "whoop up" the President's belated Retaliation As for M. Coquelin, we unhesitatingly acquit | policy. He thinks that there is no danger of war, cases and two deaths from yellow fever at Jack- with a doubtful voter, and never under any years when flour was cheap. The bakers and that accomplished artist of any share in the but is sure that "we could whip England" any-

he seems again to have supposed, gave him a neighboring New-Jersey town, and that one of its mortgage on the opinions of the critic. Mr. Abbey regulations provides that whenever a member very rapid rate to find out that the views of a proceed to condone it by giving a dinner to the paper like The Tribune are not governed by club. This is all very well, but one of the attendant rites is plainly against public policy; for Meantime The Tribune will endeavor to con- it is stated that at such a dinner on Monday night, were registered on the election lists in Jrsey-City depreciation of his speeches is an occasional have found it so easy to borrow enough to corthis must have been disheartening in the extreme. There is a time for all things, but this is no time

PERSONAL.

Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, has recovered entirely from his recent illness, and has gone to Boston for the winter.

Mr. James Russell Lowell will sail for home on

November 00 General Fitz John Porter says he takes no in-

terest in politics. The Rev. William R. Alger will spend the winter at his home in Boston, but will go to Newport very week to preach at the Channing Men

General Goff, the Republican candidate for Governor of West Virginia, is made of heroic stuff. During the Rebellion he was taken prisoner and shut up in Libby Prison. Soon after, one Major Armsey, Rebel, was captured and sentenced to be put to death as a spy. The Rebel authorities threatened to take reprisal by hanging General Goff. The latter heard of it and wrote to President Lincoln: "If bialor Armsey is guilty, he should be executed, regardless of its consequences to me. The life of a single soldier, no matter who he may be, should not stand in the way of adherence to a great principle."

The Princess Sophia of Prussia is learning Greek, and the Crown Prince of Greece is helping her. They are to be married.

The late Mrs. Burns-Macdonald, mentioned by the Queen in her "Journal" as sole heiress and descendant of the Macdonalds of Glencoe, was a fascinating little grandmother at the age of forty, excessively fond of daucing (particularly waltzing), and a beau tifel embroiderer of her own evening dresses.

Mr. Marshall P. Wilder tells that at a big recep tion in London he got into conversation in a corner Mr. Wilder deplored the lack of interest he felt n the crowds of titled people around him. rather talk to a plain person like yourself," he said, "in a quiet fashion, than to the Duke of Teck, who I believe is here." And then they went on exchanging opinions about England and America. Mr. Wilder found lafer on that his quiet companion was the Duke of Teck himself.

The Prince of Wales bade farewell yesterday to Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna and started for England.

A reporter recently "interviewed" M. Barthelemy st. Hilaire on current politics. M. Thiers's secretary is now in his eighty-fourth year, but in the enjoy the benefits which he claims to have conferred Dr. Mackenzie is also unfortunate in being servant foreigners. The obligation is at least done a great work, even if they do not carry the affairs is still undiminished. He was very sarcastle on the attitude of the Minister of Public Instruction inaugurating statues and singing the praises of Danton and his virile acts! His virile acts! all the virile acts of Danton," he observed, "consisted in making heads fly. Not that M. Lockroy has any desire to cut off heads; but it makes a bad impression. Then, there is the financial trouble. Do you know," he asked, "what the deficit amounts to: Five hundred million frames" (\$100,000,000). M. Saint-Hilaire repeated the figures, so that there might be no mistake; "and instead of trying to stop the gap, the Government," he said, "find nothing better to do than to revise the Constitution. No doubt M. Peytral finds it more convenient to fall in pretending to amend the Constitution than ount M. Peytral dads it more convenient to ill in pretending to amend the Constitution than defending his Budget." London, Oct. 16 .- Mr. Gladstone has consented to

and heads of departments. Surely this is a all matters relating to morbid anatomy. He bon-bons; though even then, if his heart is in the Baltimore, has had a not very brilliant en-

THE DRAMA.

COQUELIN AS TARTUFFE. Mollere's comedy of "Tartuffe," represented less night at Paimer's Theatre, was observed with attentive interest and received with frequent laughter and applause by a numerous audience. The ex-cellence of this work is found to consist in its contrasts of character, its pictorial fidelity to life, its felicities of dialogue and its scathing rebuke of sanctimonious hypocrisy. Tartuffe is that meanest and most loathsome of all impostors, the licentions scoundred who conceals a depraved heart and a life of sensual moral self-abnegation. Many variations of this type of man-such, for example, as Maworm, Dr. Cantwell, Aminidab Sleek and Joseph Surface-have been displayed, during many years, upon the English-speak-ing stage. The most elaborately drawn and most brilliant hypocrite of all is Joseph Surface-just as "The School for Scandai" is the most powerful, most sparkling and most trenchant and interesting play. upon the subject of moral imposture, that has written, not even excepting Ben Jonson's Fox (Vol-

Moliere's comedy, when viewed as a play, is found to be somewhat deficient in interest of plot and in the essential dramaric element of action. The first two acts are devoted to a description or statement of circumstances, the posing of the characters, and, generally speaking, the work of preparation. Tartuffs does not enter till act third. In that act he makes a licentious proposal to the wife of the friend in me he has established himself, and, being repulsed and in danger of exposure, contrives to blind fault, repentance and humility. In act fourth he is his base passion and treachery, in the hearing of her husband, concealed under a table. Then he assumes his real character, that of a cruel and relentless villain, and is only prevented from ruining the friend who has clothed and fed him by the intervention of being the purpose of the comedy. Tartuffe may be acted in at least two ways.

The author appears to have conceived him as a

plump, florid, sleek individual, with a fluent delivery and with a bland and specious demeanor of affected humility. Such persons are, in active life, usually made known to close observers by the eye, which is hard and bold in expression, fat and watery, crafty when aware of being observed, and horribly carnal and cruel when under the influence of any stimulent. An assumption of oily good humor is not unusual with this type of villain, but he is more commonly grave, polished and insidious. The latter image of him is the one usually presented on the stage, and brobably it is the one that Moliere intended -because the one that is the most dramatic-Coquells presented a suave, easy-going, knavish rascal, self-indulgent and genial, except at certain moments that of Aminidab Sleek than that of Joseph Surface. Simple animal appetite rather than calculating sentimental luxurious sensuality was asserted as a prewas thus subordinated to that of physical bulk and a curiously humorous inertia. It is hardly conceivable Tartuffe upon this theory; but if he had so acted it, he would have been latently comical in Mr. Coquelin's manner-only he would have been more comical. This lin's work. A subtle drollery seemed just beneath the duil. Mr. Coquelin assumes gravity, but this is heavy rather than imposing. The affectation of contrition, at the end of act third, should be named, however, as a beautiful stroke of nature, not an attractive or plausible amatory arder in this Tartuffe's declaration to the wife; there was only an exultant sense of desire and of the good fortune of possessing a priestly role convenient for the concealment of sin. More than once, indeed, the rogue seemed to be laughing at himself, and taking all his depravity and all the trouble occasioned by him as a capital pole. The embodiment was framed and fashioned and flumined with fine intelligence and ripe and assured mimetic skill, but surely there is more in Tartuffe than swinish animalism—and the personation of it ought to shock with rapacious lust, hateful malice, and a grisly interior spirit of crafty and wicked intellect, as well as to amuse by surface traits of humorous hypocrisy and comic cynicism. Here, then, as in some other cases, the observer is compelled a little to question Mr. Coquelin's ideals. The justifica-tion for the revival of such a play as "Tartuffe" is that and well presented as to be made loathsome and hateful. It is not so important that the audience should be amused with an almost droll impostor as that is shall be made to detest a vile and implous wretch.

should be recorded,
Tartude
Orgon
Valere
Gleanthe
Layal
Damis
I Exempt
Emire
Mme. Pemelis
Dorlae
Marianna
Filpotto Jean Connerin Borel Deroy Ramy Stuart Mness Patry

Mr. Coquelin's artistic methods of making sport are

often superb-as when this priest told the lady not to trouble about "Heaven." A man may display great

taient in acting, even when he does the dubtous thing But to do the precisely right thing and do it superbly is ever the best success. The audience had abundan enjoyment and this fact was certified by great plaudits. The personation of Tartuffe is one of Mr. Coquelin

CLEVELAND'S LATEST BLESSING.

BESTOWED ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN THROUGH SECRETARY ENDICOTT. Ordnance Office, War Department,

Ordnance Office, War Department,
Washington, Jan. 4, 1886.

To the commanding officers of the National armories at Springheld and Rock Island, and of the United States arsenals at New-York, West Troy, Philadelphia, Boston and Benicia:
While arsenals and armories are not intended to be converted into political machines, two political parties in this country are recognized. It is therefore ordered that hereafter in employing of discharging employes of any and all grades other things being equal and qualifications sat sfactory. Democrats will be favored, the object being to divide the force in the different grades gradually between Democrats and Republicans. This rule will apply to women and children as well as to men, and will be strictly enforced.

S. V. BENET,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

From The Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer. "Mr. Cleveland, in his message, for which I sincerely honor him, has challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination. The fight is to the death." This is absolutely true. It is also a brutally frank way to put it.

THE NEWS DEALERS AND THE MAIL SERVICE.

From The Utica Heraid.

Adams, N. Y., Oct. 10.

To the Editor of The Utica Morning Heraid:

The recent annoyance of not receiving our papers through the mail on time, is too great to be longer codured without an earnest profest on our part. That it is occasioned by the ignorance or indifference of some official somewhere, is too evident to require proof. The loss to us and the annoyance to cur customers require redress. If a private individual should conduct his business so slackly, he would very soon find his business leaving him, and if this Democratic Administration does not specify make a change in this respect, it will find that it will add to the already luntimerable causes of complaint that will compet the people at the ties of November to cause it to step down and out.

DWIGHT & EDDY, News Dealers.

BRINGING DOWN BIG GAME.

A sissing-hot Democratic paper over in York State doesn't like a certain Republican candidate for a county Gileo, because he "was inconspicuous in time of war," and bired a substitute. This "shoe" is so large that it fits the Democratic candidate for the Presidency like a duck's foot in the mud.

HOW THAT FRANK STRIKES SYRACUSE.

From The Syracuse Journal.

Sunset Cox's frank was used on a good many four pound packages of Democratic documents sent through the mail. The packages were labelled "Part of the Longressional Accord." They were no such thing. They were bemocratic campaign publications, and no part of The Record. These facts were uncarrhed by The Tribune, which has exhibited samples of the fraudulent mail matter in its from window. Cox comes out with a denial of the grautheness of his franks upon these packages and declares that somebody has forced his signature. This may be true, but it is more likely that Cox authorized the use of his name. At any rate, nobody but Democrats had a motive for issuing and sending out these documents. The packages unquestionably came from the Democratic committee rooms, where just such matter is daily sent out by the cart-load, Cox cries "froud" and threatens punishment if he can find the "forger," but he doesn't lift his finger to discover who sent out this frauduent free mail makter. Cox is a good deal of a humbur. From The Syracuse Journal.